

CURSORY REFLEXIONS.

If the pacific aspect of our affairs with Great Britain, by the late arrivals, can be relied on, it must afford great satisfaction to those whose bosoms are warmed with the glow of philanthropy for fellow-beings, and who delight not in human sacrifices offered up at the altar of regal iniquity.

The visit of General Moreau to the westward, and the expedition of his travelling, has excited a variety of conjecture in the political world. A friend of the general has handed us the following account of the motives of his journey, which will fully satisfy the curiosity and allay the suspicions of those who are always watching the movements of great characters.

On Saturday afternoon the beautiful new ship Congress was launched from Price's shipyard, Fell's Point, amidst a numerous concourse of spectators.

The sch'r Hazard, capt. Burton, arrived at Philadelphia from Bristol, on Friday last, which place he left on the 19th October. By this arrival, London dates are brought down to the 14th October, at which time the U. S. sch'r. Revenge had not sailed.

the Brazils, in case of the threatened invasion of that kingdom, for which purpose a French army of 80,000 men is stated to have entered Spain.

TO THE CITIZENS OF THE CITY OF BALTIMORE.

The committee who were instructed at a meeting of the citizens at the Pantheon on the 17th inst. to draft and prepare a petition to the general assembly, founded on the facts and remarks of the report which had been submitted, present the following petition as in part performance of the duty assigned them.

JAMES BLAYS, Chairman of the Committee.

To the Honorable the General Assembly of Maryland.

The petition of the undersigned inhabitants of the City of Baltimore respectfully sheweth— That the existing act of incorporation of the City of Baltimore, is considered by your petitioners to be utterly irreconcilable with some of the noblest principles of our constitution, and absolutely hostile to many of the most acknowledged rights of the citizen.

To your petitioners the mode of electing the Mayor of the City appears pregnant with many evils.—Where there is no common sentiment between a people and a chief municipal officer, who is not the immediate object of their choice, where an absolute indifference to their feelings and sentiments must frequently arise from a remote responsibility in this officer, where an imitation of the mode of election of the Chief Magistrate of the Union, only involves an absurd analogy between the affairs of an empire and the concerns of a corporation, and where a pernicious distinction between the different classes of society, throws the moderately wealthy into an odious disqualification to serve the people, it becomes time seriously to expostulate, and ask redress where it is never refused to a just complaint.

Every objection which your petitioners have urged against the existing mode of electing the mayor, applies, with equal or superior force, to the present manner of choosing the Second Branch of the City Council of Baltimore. Here again your petitioners find the same impeneetrable and privileged body, guarding the representative from the justice of the people.

On the English earnest assurances of friendship, which form a subject of laughter in all companies, a gentleman made lately the following remark:—"The English are a manufacturing nation; their manufactures being shut out from almost every part of the Continent, they have of late contrived to manufacture friendship, an article, of which they have exported very considerable parcels to Naples, Sardina, Holland, Prussia, Russia, and Sweden; most of these parcels being stopped, after their importation, the English minister thought of trying a shipment for Denmark; yet with this alteration, that the friendship destined for us is set in steel, while that which they ordered to other countries was set in gold."

Should the British government think proper to send a sufficient naval force to take possession of our infant navy in an amicable way, for its safe keeping from the French, it would only be embracing the bait given in a late London Morning Chronicle. Ought not this kind and friendly court to censure ours for not providing a larger one, on which she might bestow her guardian care.

The Russian sloop Diana, Captain Goltz, arrived at Spithead, on the 20th of Sept. from St. Petersburg, fitted for a voyage of discoveries in the Northern Pacific Ocean. She is to touch at the Brazils, from whence she will proceed round Cape Horn, to the Sea of Kamachka. The object is to explore that coast and sea more to the Southward than the great Cook went; where the Russians have lately established several ports.

Dark Day.—Thursday last, was the most remarkable Dark Day, that has ever been witnessed by the citizens of this place. The darkness occasioned by the Eclipse of the Sun in June 1806, was nothing in comparison to that of Thursday. The Court, which was then sitting—law-keepers, and many private families, were obliged to light candles at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and keep them burning for nearly two hours; the lights went to root, and every thing had the complete appearance of night.

Council of the City of Baltimore, be elected every two years, by the people at large, in the same manner and at the same time as Delegates to the General Assembly.

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The Aurora states, that the recel of Mr. Erskine is certain, the alleged ground of which is, that he is married to an American lady.

The Senate have appointed a committee of their body, to investigate the conduct of John Smith, Senator of the U. States from the state of Ohio, as it relates to his connections with Aaron Burr.—We understand Mr. Smith is in this City.

Evacuation of New York by the British.—The twenty fourth anniversary of the evacuation of this city by the British troops of Britain, was yesterday celebrated by the usual demonstrations of joy and accustomed festivity. A federal salute ushered in the day—the military consisting of a detachment of cavalry under Major Warner—the first and second regiments of artillery, and Col. Light's regiment of infantry, performed the military duty of the day.

The National Society of Tammany or Columbian Order celebrated the day at their Great Wigwag.

Extract of a letter from Amsterdam, received at Philadelphia, dated October 6, 1867. "We are still in the unpleasant situation, of the uncertainty of peace or war between England and America—the prices of produce notwithstanding are very favourable, the cargoes lately arrived from America furnish handsome sales. It is probable that the neutrality of Portugal will soon cease. We are also in expectation of a rupture between England and Russia. The neutrality of the U. States in this case would be a desirable object."

The following is an extract from an act passed in the last session of parliament, for permitting until the 25th day of March, 1869, and from thence to the end of the then next session of parliament, the importation of certain enumerated articles in the British colonies on the continent of North America, from the United States of America, and the exportation of certain enumerated articles from the same colonies to the said States.

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We are assured, that a treaty of alliance between France and Denmark has been agreed upon.—France is to furnish 40,000 troops, which with the Danish army are to enter Zealand, drive the English from Copenhagen, release all they have not carried off & conquer Sweden, the only ally of Denmark. The Emperor Napoleon is said guarantee to the King of Denmark all his estates.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Washington, November 25.

The bill to incorporate the trustees of the Baptist church, in Washington, was read a third time and passed.

A message was received from the president of the United States, stating that he had approved and signed the act making further appropriations for the support of the navy during the year 1867.

The house went into committee of the whole on the bill extending the right of suffrage in the Mississippi Territory, and for other purposes.

This bill was strenuously opposed by Mr. Troup, on the ground that it passed, the famous Yazoo interest would preponderate in the Mississippi Territory.

The following is the "Report in part," yesterday laid before the house by Mr. Boutwell, from the committee to whom was referred so much of the president's message as relates to aggressions, &c.

That the numerous aggressions and violations of our jurisdiction recently committed within our ports and waters by British ships of war, whether they are to be regarded as the effects of positive orders from the British government, or as proceeding from that unrestrained insolence and capacity in British naval commanders which previously produced the murder of our citizen John Pierce, and the perpetration of many other well remembered outrageous and irritating acts are convincing proofs of the necessity of placing our ports and harbors as speedily as possible, in a situation to protect us from insult and injury, the persons & property of our citizens living in our seaport towns, or sailing in our own waters, and to preserve them in the respect due to the constituted authorities of the nation.

That the committee, having maturely considered the subject, are of opinion that the protection desired can be best and most expeditiously afforded by means of land batteries and gun boats, as they have been induced to believe that by a judicious combination and use of these two powers, effectual protection can be given, even to our most important seaport towns, against ships of any size unaccompanied by an army.

That our most important ports and harbors, and those requiring the earliest attention and the most expensive fortifications are New Orleans, Savannah, Charleston, S. C. Wilmington, N. C. Norfolk, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, N. London, Newport, R. I. Boston, Salem, Newburyport, Portsmouth, N. H. and Portland.

And that the ports, harbors, and places, of minor importance requiring protection, and which may be protected by the less expensive works, are St. Mary's G. Beaufort and George Town, S. C. Ocracoke, Albemarle Sound, James river, York and Rappahannock rivers; Potomac, Patuxent, Annapolis and Eastern shore, Md. Delaware bay and river, Egg Harbor, N. J. Amboy, Long Island, Connecticut shore, Yverton, R. I. New Bedford, Marblehead and Cape Ann, York, Kennebec and Saco, Kennebec, Sheepscot, Demaresetta, Broad bay, and St. Georges, Penobscot, Frenchman's bay, and Passamaquoddy bay.

Resolved, That it is expedient to authorize the president of the United States to cause such fortifications to be erected as in addition to those heretofore built, will with the assistance of gun boats, afford effectual protection to our ports and harbors, and preserve therein the respect due to the constituted authorities of the nation, and that there be, and hereby is, appropriated for that purpose, out of any monies in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of _____ dollars.

Resolved, That it is expedient to authorize the president of the United States to cause to be built an additional number of gun-boats not exceeding _____ and to arm, equip, man, fit and employ the same for the protection of our ports and harbors, and that there be and hereby is appropriated for that purpose out of any monies in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of _____ dollars.

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the right of suffrage in the Mississippi Territory, and for other purposes, a debate of some length took place; occasioned by the amendment offered by Mr. Bibb, providing that the law shall not take effect without the approbation of the state of Georgia. The debate took up nearly the whole of the day. The speeches of Mr. Sloan and Mr. Lyon occasioned great mirth in the house; they were in answer to Mr. Gardiner, who contended that it was not a wise policy to extend the elective franchise to men who possessed no interest in the soil, which doctrine also gave rise to some severe remarks from Mr. Poindexter and Mr. Smilie.

It was contended in favor of the amendment, that this law would be extremely repugnant to the people of Georgia; that congress had no right to pass such a law, without the consent of Georgia, according to the articles of agreement and cession between that state and the United States; that there was no evidence before the house, to show that the people of the Mississippi Territory were dissatisfied with their present mode of government; and that it would be improper to extend the elective franchise at this time. On the other hand it was said, that congress had a right under the constitution, to pass this law; that it would be humiliating in the congress of the United States to ask the consent of an individual state to any of their laws; that the people of that Territory were extremely anxious to have this privilege, and might be dissatisfied if it were not granted and that the elective franchise ought always to be extended, whenever it could consistently be done.

The question was then taken by ayes and noes on Mr. Bibb's amendment, and it was lost.—Ayes 35, noes 80.

The bill was then ordered to be engrossed for a third reading to-morrow.

Mr. J. Clay presented a petition from a committee of the merchants of Philadelphia, stating that they had suffered under a construction of the law respecting drawbacks.

Mr. Williams called for the reading of the petition. The clerk began to read it, when a motion was made to adjourn. Some discussion took place whether this motion was in order; the speaker decided that it was—and then the house adjourned at 3 o'clock.

Married, on the 23th instant, by the rev. Mr. Spry, Mr. William Livsey, merchant, of this city, to Miss Rebecca Hyson, daughter of John C. Hyson, esq. of Kent county, Maryland.

Port of Baltimore.

The ship Henrietta, Nichols, from Liverpool for this port, on 24 days was spoken on the 1st of Nov. in lat. 12, 17, long. 50 30 by the ship, Victress, Maddox, arrived at New York from Bordeaux.

The ship Helvetius, Bowen, arrived at Philadelphia from Amsterdam, left at New Dierpe and in the Texas road, the ships Mary Ann, D. Bond, and Rising Sun, West both of this port.

The ships Baltimore, Grooms, and Jane M. McCarty, of this port, were driven ashore in the Texel roads during a gale of wind on the 23th of Sept. The former has ten feet water in her hold.

Philadelphia, Nov. 28. Arrived, ship Columbus, Place, Bordeaux, 52 days; ship Dispatch, Benner, Leghorn, 55; Helvetius, Bowen, Amsterdam, 41; Eliza Ann, Williams, London, 39; Four Friends, Phillips, Liverpool, 55; Liberty, Singleton, St. Sebastian's, 54; Bainbridge, Neal, Rotterdam, 37; Rosseau, McLean, Amsterdam 64; Brig Susannah, Thurston, Havannah, 26; Saunders, Singleton, Madeira, 40; sch'r. Hazard, Burton, Bristol, 39; Friends, Evans, Havanna;—Rebecca, Cahone, Matanzas, 23; Fanny & Maria, Beart, New-Orleans, via Charleston, 14.

NOTICE.

The members are requested to attend a quarterly meeting of the Mechanical fire company on Tuesday next, the 1st of October at their Engine house where the roll will be called at 9 o'clock in the afternoon.

Sale by Auction.

TO-MORROW, The 1st December, at 10 o'clock, at the auction-room, at the head of Frederick-street dock, will commence the sale of

A VARIETY OF DRY GOODS; Consisting of 5 cases Irish Linen 1 do Bananna Handkerchiefs 1 do Cotton Hosiery 1 do Worsted ditto 1 do Morocco Pocket Books And for account of the underwriters, 1 bale tickling 1 do flannel

And at 12 o'clock, 68 puncheons Jamaica spirits 34 barrels and 15 bags punnets 49 hogheads sugar 148 boxes Havanna do 13 pipes Holland gin 11 do Bordeaux brandy 40 boxes mouch candles 85 do Havanna cigars 15 chests hyon skin tea 14 barrels almonds, &c.

And for account of the underwriters 220 bags Guadeloupe coffee 16 hds Carracoe cocoa. VAN WYCK & DORSET, Auctioneers. november 30

Sale by Auction.

Will be added to the sale this morning, 1 bale Broad Cloths, } without reserve, 1 ditto Flannels, } 1 ditto Waistcoating and Cords, 1 ditto Cossas, &c.

R. LEMMON & CO. Auctioneers. november 30

Post Office.

BALTIMORE, November 30, 1867. Letters for the British Packet, Duke of Kent, for Falmouth direct, will be received at this office, until 12 o'clock, noon, this day.

C. BURKALLI. P. S. The inland Postage to New-York, must be paid on all letters for the Packet. November 30

3000 bushels of Liverpool

S. O. SALT, of an excellent quality, will be sold low, if taken from on board—Apply to NICHOLSON & JONES, Remy a wharf. november 30